Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting layer contains a light emitting compound of Formula (1a)

wherein:

 R^1 and R^2 represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R^1 and $R^2\,\text{may}$ form a ring group, and

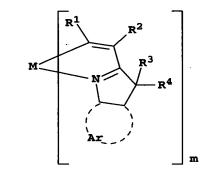
R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups.

- 3. (Previously presented) The device of claim 2 wherein R^1 and R^2 join together to form an aromatic ring.
- 4. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting layer contains a light emitting compound of Formula (1b),

wherein:

R³, and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

- 5. (Previously presented) The device of claim 4 wherein Ar represents a substituted benzene ring.
- 6. (Previously presented) An electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing a light emitting phosphorescent material that contains an organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Os, Pt, and Pd and an indole compound wherein the metal is fully complexed by indole ligands.
- 7. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting layer contains a light emitting compound of Formula (2)



wherein:

(2)

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Pt, and Pd;

m is 3 when M is Ir or Rh and m is 2 when M is Pt or Pd;

 R^1 and R^2 represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R^1 and R^2 may form a ring group;

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

- 8. (Original) The device of claim 7 wherein R¹ and R² join together to form an aromatic ring.
- 9. (Previously presented) An electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing a light emitting phosphorescent material that contains an organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Os, Pt, and Pd and an indole ligand wherein the indole contains two substituents in the 3-position each selected from aryl and alkyl components, each of 2-12 carbon atoms wherein the complex is represented by formula (3):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
 & R^2 \\
 & R^5 \\
 & R^6 \\
 & Ar \\
 & (3)
\end{array}$$

wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Os, Pt, and Pd;

m is 1, 2 or 3 when M is Ir, Rh or Os and m is 1 or 2 when M is Pt or Pd; L represents an independently selected ligand group; w is 0-4 as necessary in order to satisfy a 6 coordination sites when M is Ir, Rh, or Os, and w is 0-2 as necessary in order to satisfy 4 coordination sites when M is Pt or Pd;

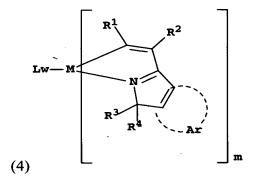
 R^1 and R^2 represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R^1 and R^2 may form a ring group;

Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group; and

R⁵and R⁶ independently represent aryl groups or alkyl groups, each of 2-12 carbon atoms.

10. (Canceled)

- 11. (Previously presented) The device of claim 9 wherein R¹ and R² join together to form an aromatic ring, M represents Ir, and m is 3.
- 12. (Previously presented) An electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing a light emitting phosphorescent material that contains an organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Os, Ru, Pt, and Pd and an isoindole ligand.
- 13. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the lightemitting layer contains a light emitting compound of Formula (4)



wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Os, Pt, and Pd;

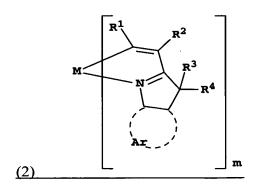
m is 1, 2 or 3 when M is Ir, Os or Rh and m is 1 or 2 when M is Pt or Pd; L represents an independently selected ligand group;

w is 0-4 as necessary in order to satisfy a 6 coordination sites when M is Ir, or Rh, and w is 0-2 as necessary in order to satisfy 4 coordination sites when M is Pt or Pd;

 R^1 and R^2 represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R^1 and R^2 may form a ring group;

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

- 14. (Original) The device of claim 13 wherein R¹ and R² join together to form an aromatic ring, M represents Ir and m is 3.
 - 15. (Canceled)
 - 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Currently amended) An organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Pt, and Pd and an indole compound wherein the metal is fully complexed with a plurality of indole ligands, wherein the complex is represented by Formula (2)



wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Pt, and Pd;

m is 3 when M is Ir or Rh and m is 2 when M is Pt or Pd;

 R^1 and R^2 represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R^1 and R^2 may form a ring group;

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and

Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

- 18. (Previously presented) An organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Pt, and Pd and an indole compound wherein the indole contains two substituents in the 3-position selected from aryl and alkyl components, each of 2-12 carbon atoms.
- 19. (Currently amended) An organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Pt, and Pd and an isoindole ligand, wherein the complex is represented by Formula (4)

wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Os, Pt, and Pd;

m is 1, 2 or 3 when M is Ir, Os or Rh and m is 1 or 2 when M is Pt or Pd; L represents an independently selected ligand group;

w is 0-4 as necessary in order to satisfy a 6 coordination sites when M is Ir, or Rh, and w is 0-2 as necessary in order to satisfy 4 coordination sites when M is Pt or Pd;

 R^1 and R^2 represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R^1 and R^2 may form a ring group;

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and

Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

- 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting material is a phosphorescent material compound disposed in a host material.
- 22. (Original) The device of claim 21 wherein the phosphorescent material is present in an amount of up to 15 wt% based on the host.
- 23. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting material is part of a polymer.
- 24. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 including a means for emitting white light.
- 25. (Previously presented) The device of claim 24 including a light filter.
- 26. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 additionally including a fluorescent light emitting material.
- 27. (Currently amended) A display device comprising the electroluminescent OLED device of claim 6.

- 28. (Currently amended) An area lighting device comprising the <u>electroluminescent</u> OLED device of claim 6.
- 29. (Previously presented) A process for emitting light comprising applying a potential across the device of claim 6.
- 30. (Currently amended) The device of claim 12 wherein the organometallic complex is fully complexed by isoindole ligands.[.]
- 31. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein the organometallic complex comprises Ir.
- 32. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein the organometallic complex includes acetylacetonate.
- 33. (Currently amended) A display device comprising the <u>electroluminescent</u> OLED device of claim 12.